

ILLUS-

TRATED



PRICE

SIXPENCE

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS
EDINBURGH & LONDON

DA
950.29
1888
.175

Dedicated

(WITHOUT TERMINATION)

TO

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

WILLIAM EWART GLADSTONE, M.P.,

LATELY PRIME MINISTER

OF THE

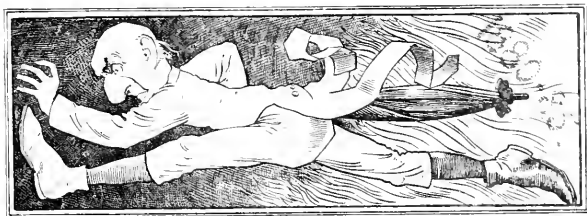
UNITED KINGDOM

OF

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

THE IRISH GREEN BOOK.

BY THE ARTIST AND JOINT-COMPILER OF THE
EGYPTIAN RED BOOK, "DIARY OF THE GLADSTONE GOVERNMENT," &c.



"THE MAN who has made himself the most prominent in the attempt to destroy the authority of the Law, and to substitute what would end in nothing more or less than anarchical oppression."

(GLADSTONE ON PARNELL, 13th October 1881.)

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS, EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

1/2
2-2
12-1
2-18



O'NEILL LIBRARY
BOSTON COLLEGE

He never hoped before; but now he hopes and breathes, because he has got the alliance of Mr Parnell. W. E. GLADSTONE, 24th Nov 1885.

THE IRISH GREEN BOOK.

"The WHOLE TRUTH should steadily be made known and pressed upon the minds of the people of England."

W. E. GLADSTONE, 30th October 1886

"The Uncrowned King."

His Nationality. "Mr Parnell is much less English or Irish than AMERICAN. He is *not* a man of large literary reading."—T. P. O'CONNOR, M.P.—*The Parnell Movement*. ["He was at Magdalen College, Cambridge, from which, it is said, he was abruptly 'sent down' for knocking a man down, apparently in a fit of abstraction, and refusing to apologise."—*Pall Mall Gazette*.]

Mr Forster's Charge. "The charge against the member for Cork is—not that he himself either directly planned or perpetrated outrages and murders—but that he either *connived at them*, or that, warned by facts and statements, he determined to remain in ignorance."—*The late W. E. FORSTER, M.P.*, 22nd February 1883.

"First to the mass this valiant truth to tell,
Rebellion's art is *never* to rebel."—*Lytton*.

Mr Gladstone's Opinion. "Mr Parnell is very copious in his references to America, but he never found time to utter ONE WORD of disapproval or misgiving about what is known as the assassination literature of America."—W. E. G., 8th Oct. 1881.

A Rack-renting Landlord. "At Rathdrum Sessions yesterday, Mr C. S. Parnell, M.P., obtained decrees against four tenants for ARREARS OF RENT."—*Dublin Daily Express*, 2nd Nov. 1882. "On 29th April 1884, Mr Parnell sued Mrs Dora A. West, one of his tenants, for ARREARS OF RENT." [The lease contained clauses *against* the tenant seeking compensation for improvement or disturbance.] "A notice of EJECTION was read at the suit of Mr C. S. Parnell, M.P., against Thomas Thorpe and others, tenants of land known as Deer Park"—*Irish Times*, 27th March 1885.

[The Parnellite Corporation of Dublin buys Mr Parnell's slate and stone at 12½ per cent. more than they would pay elsewhere for an equally good article.]

His Testimonial. On 13th December 1883, Mr C. S. Parnell was presented with £40,000, of which over £33,000 had been "collected" by his emissaries from the *starving peasantry* of Ireland.

"Then long may Ireland languish, enchain'd by foul oppression,
Her manufactured anguish secures me my profession."

His Mother. "Many of the Fenian Refugees found shelter in the house of Mrs Parnell, and were in this way enabled to escape."—T. P. O'CONNOR, M.P.—*The Parnell Movement*. [This lady declared on 21st May 1883 that, "she saw that poor old Gladstone was shaking on his old pins."—*At Cooper Institute, New York*.]

His Election. At Cork Mr Parnell only polled 6682 votes out of a total Electorate of 14,569
[Of the total vote, 1297 Electors declared themselves to be illiterate and unable to decipher the names of the candidates.]

Parnell's Paid Patriots.

The General Election. November 1885. Mr Parnell is returned to Parliament with 85 legislative *PUPPETS*, pledged to dance to the same tune. ["Our opponents are *not* the people of Ireland. We are endeavouring to relieve the people of Ireland from a TYRANNICAL YOKE." W. E. G., 27th October 1881.]

"No bread to dull my hunger's edge, nor scarce a drop o' cratur !
Till Parnell made me take his pledge, and be a legislator."

A Prophecy! "You have destroyed our Parliament, but we will have our revenge. We will send into your Parliament a hundred of the greatest scoundrels in the kingdom."—*Letter from Henry Grattan.*

What the G. O. M. thought of them. "These are not persons seeking amendment of the law. They are seeking to DISMEMBER the British Empire."—W. E. G., *Hansard*, vol. 181, page 268.

[Of the Parnellite members ("my honourable Members," according to Mr C. S. Parnell, 15th July 1881) "representing" the Irish Nation, two hail from New York, one from Australia, a number from England and Scotland, and three from the office of one Dublin newspaper.]

I never sought for dear Parnell, to share with me his monthly pay ;
But when I went to ring his hell, to ask it—he had gone away !

Then.

"It is idle to talk of either law or order, or liberty or religion, or civilisation, if these gentlemen are to carry through the RECKLESS and CHAOTIC SCHEMES that they have devised."—W. E. G., 27th Oct. 1881.

Now.

"They approach ninety, and are entitled to say, 'We speak the voice of the Irish Nation.' They are *strong in their numbers*, and strongest of all in the sense of their being right."—W. E. G., 12th June 1886.

"Their cause I plead—plead it with heart and mind,
Four score of voters makes one wondrous kind."

Joseph Gillies Biggar, M.P. "When Mr Biggar rises to address the House, a whiff of salt pork seems to float upon the gale, and the air is heavy with the kippered herring."—*The World*, 5th March 1875.

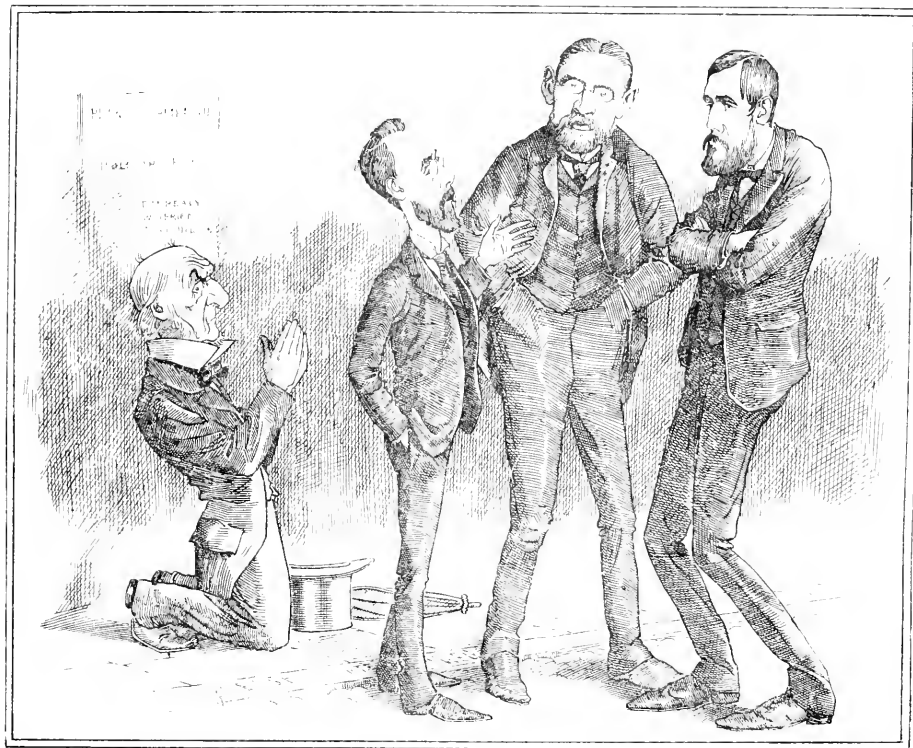
Thomas Sexton, M.P. "Mr Sexton is the Mayor-Elect of Dublin, salary £3000 per annum. His city qualification is the weekly payment of 12s. 6d. for his lodgings in Dublin. Five Parnellite M.P.'s have held the post in turn." ["As one of the Executive Committee of the Land League, Mr Sexton sat weekly in private conference with four scoundrels—Patrick Egan, Thomas Brennan, M. J. Boyton, and P. J. Sheridan (see 'THE DYNAMITARDS,' page 12), all of whom have since run away."—H. O. ARNOLD FORSTER in *Times*.]

"Who can't, with zeal sincere, upraise the cry,
'My country thrives,'—unless he add—and I."

Tim M. Healy, M.P. The Patriot who would "rather be a *BUG*, or a Red Indian, or an African Savage, than the man with a heart like Balfour" (20th Nov. 1887); and who threatened (28th July 1887) to "*break the neck*" of the member for Mid-Leicester.

"I hear a lion in the lobby roar ;
Say, Mr Speaker, shall we shut the door ?"

[Writing of Mr Healy, in the *National Reformer* of 12th March 1882, Mr Bradlaugh says, "He pretended to be exceedingly friendly to me, and said that his opinions on religious questions did not much differ from mine, but that he represented a priest-ridden constituency, and was obliged to attack me."]



THE ALLIES

"For we're the original friends of the Nation.
All the rest air a paltry and base fabrication." *Biglow*

John Dillon, M.P. The Patriot who exposed his *unselfish* patriotism by boasting:—"The police will be all working under MY ORDERS within a year" (13th March 1887); and who further confessed how he would use his power by saying, "I know the REWARD which we shall mete out to the men who have oppressed us."—4th September 1887.

W. H. K. Redmond, M.P. "The presumptuous ignoramus whom Wexford (now Fermanagh) has returned to the House at the bidding of Mr Parnell."—H. W. Lucy, Editor of *The Daily News*.

Edmund Dwyer Gray, M.P. Editor and Proprietor of the *Freeman's Journal*. ["After reading an article in the *Freeman's Journal* of the 2nd May, we decided to assassinate Mr Burke on the 3rd."—*Evidence of James Carey, 19th Feb. 1883.*] [Carey was proposed and seconded as a member of the Dublin Town Council by WILLIAM O'BRIEN, M.P., and T. D. SULLIVAN, M.P.]

William O'Brien, M.P. The Patriot who refuses to dress. "But taking the man apart from his clothes" (LORD SALISBURY, 23rd Nov. 1887). Mr O'Brien is Editor of *United Ireland*, the property of Messrs PARNELL, O'BRIEN, and JUSTIN M'CARTHY. [The newspaper in which "murder, robbery, insults to the dead, and attacks on women, were habitually described as 'Incidents of the Campaign.'"—*The late W. E. FORSTER, M.P., 22nd Feb. 1883.*]

UNITED IRELAND AND "ALIEN OFFICIALS."

4th May 1882.

"The toads are the gang of *alien officials* who nestle in the snuggeries of the Castle. Down with the whole bundle of rottenness and imposture."—*United Ireland*.

6th May 1882.

On the second day after this article appeared, two of the *alien officials*, Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr Burke, were murdered in Phoenix Park.

Tim Harrington, M.P. Secretary to the National League and keeper of the money-bag. The barrister who characterised a witness as a "ruthian," a "villain," a "scoundrel," and expressed a wish to "kick him."

"Evicted Tenants' Fund."

Between 1st Jan. and 8th Nov. 1887, }
Mr Harrington has acknowledged, } £34,416 7 9

Paid to Evicted Tenants, . . .	£5,225 0 4
Balance unaccounted for, . . .	29,191 7 5

£34,416 7 9

QUERY: where is the balance of £29,191, 7s. 5d. unaccounted for? How many of the Parnellite members are "Evicted Tenants?"

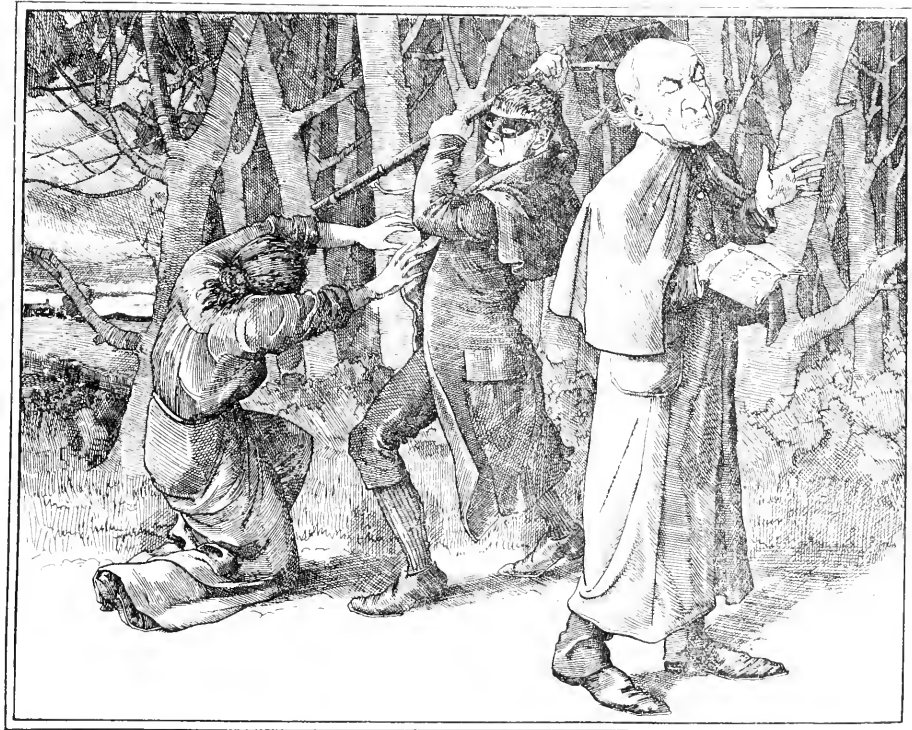
Sending Round the Hat. A large number of the Parnellite Patriots have received "Testimonials;" among others are: Messrs Lalor, A. O'Connor, O'Kelly, Sexton, Harrington, Sullivan, and Healy, to whom the sum of £5333, 16s. 3d. was given "to defray expenses in Parliament, 1883-4-5."

John Bright's Opinion of them. "They have exhibited a *boundless sympathy* for criminals and murderers. From their lips no sentence of emphatic condemnation of them was passed. There has been no word of sympathy for their victims."—J. BRIGHT, 24th July 1885. ["A patriot of the old stamp, before patriotism became profitable, and was quoted in the market at so many dollars a head."—J. CHAMBERLAIN, M.P., 12th Oct. 1887.]

The Patriots and Crime.

The Grand Old Parnellite solemnly declares:—"Neither now or AT ANY TIME have I given utterance to the sentiment, or have I entertained a *suspicion* that these gentlemen were associated with CRIME."—G. O. M., 19th April 1887.

In Dec. 1880, the G. O. P. prosecuted Messrs Parnell, Dillon, T. D. Sullivan, and Biggar, for "the CRIME of conspiracy, for boycotting, for threatening violence, for frustrating the administration of justice, and for UNLAWFULLY, WICKEDLY, and SEDITIOUSLY conspiring to create discontent among the people of Ireland."



THE POLICY OF SILENCE

"Oh, wondrous wise ! and most convenient too."—*Coleridge*.

"The Dreary Drip of Dilatory Declamation." Between 28th Jan. 1887 and 9th Sept. 1887, six Parnellites, Messrs T. M. Healy, Chance, M. Healy, A. O'Connor, Dillon, and Tanner, made 1480 speeches in Parliament.

"So loud each tongue, so empty was each head,
So much they talked, so very little said."—Churchill.

"Legal" Agitation.

Desperate Expedients. Inauguration of OUTRAGES and MURDERS. Mr T. P. O'Connor, M.P., says, that in 1879 Mr Parnell became convinced "that mild methods were no longer in place, and that, if Ireland were to be saved, resort must be had to DESPERATE EXPEDIENTS."—*The Parnell Movement*, p. 297. [Result.—Outrages in Ireland increased from 974, in first quarter of 1880, to 2360, in first quarter of 1882.]

"THE LIBERATOR."

"No political Reform is worth the shedding of ONE
DROP OF BLOOD."—DANIEL O'CONNELL.

"THE UNCROWNED KING."

"We are obliged to make the situation a very hot
one indeed. It is impossible that the great cause can
be won without shedding a DROP OF BLOOD."—C. S.
PARNELL, *Brooklyn*, 15th Jan. 1880.

Tim M. Healy, M.P. Says the Grand Old Parnellite—"Mr Healy, in the most emphatic manner, and with evident reference to the declaration of O'Connell, told the House of Commons, and repeated it twice over, 'I am not one of your SINGLE-DROP-OF-BLOOD MEN.'"—*W. E. G.*, 27th Oct. 1881.

Bread v. Lead. Mr Parnell tells a story: "I will tell you an incident that happened in America. A gentleman came to the platform and handed me 25 dollars, saying, 'Here are 5 dollars for BREAD, and 20 dollars for LEAD.'"—C. S. PARNELL, 20th April 1880. [Mr M. Boyton, the *organiser of the Land League*, subsequently explained (30th May 1880) that these 20 dollars were quite safe, and that he would refuse to say what they were going to do with them.]

Public Plunder. "For nearly the first time in the history of Christendom a body—a small body of men has arisen, who are not ashamed to preach in Ireland the doctrine of public plunder."—*W. E. G.*, 7th Oct. 1881. [8th April 1886. For absolutely the first time in the history of Christendom, a Prime Minister of England has arisen, who is not ashamed to homologue those doctrines.]

"He strives to break, not build, a generous race,
What cares he?—Only that he keeps his place."

"The Cause of Legality." "I think those people MURDERED yesterday will help us forward now."—C. S. PARNELL, *Newark, New Jersey*, 6th Jan. 1880. ["Every man who is guilty of the SLIGHTEST breach of the law, is an enemy of Ireland."—DANIEL O'CONNELL.]

W. E. GLADSTONE, 28th Jan. 1881.

"With fatal and painful precision, the steps of CRIME
dogged the steps of the Land League."

W. E. GLADSTONE, 4th October 1886.

"I rejoice, gentlemen, to think that the cause in
which you are embarked, is the cause of ORDER, the
cause of PEACE, the cause of LEGALITY, the cause of
FAITH."—*Speech to Irish Deputations*.

"With calmest mind the sleek old rebel saw,
His Irish rival break, yet shirk, the law."

Irish Moderation. "Unquestionably the moderation of Ireland has relieved us of many difficulties."—G. O. HOME RULER, 4th October 1886. ["The outcome of the Irish Agitation was MURDER."—W. E. FORSTER, 22nd Feb. 1883.] ["We have had to deal with CRIME UNDISCOVERED, SECRET CONSPIRACY, and threads which must be unravelled to their fountain-head."—LORD SPENCER, 18th June 1884.]



THE CAUSE OF ORDER.

"The cause in which you are embarked, gentlemen, is the cause of order, the cause of peace, the cause of legality, the cause of faith."—W. E. GLADSTONE, 4th Oct. 1886.

Sir W. V. Harcourt's Opinion. "When we see men seeking the support of arms to assist their purposes, and find members of the Land League in communication with COMMUNISM in Paris, and FENIANISM in America, then, I say, the maxim applies, *noscitur ex sociis*."—*Sir W. V. Harcourt, Hansard, vol. 250, p. 842.*

While others seek in politics for honour or for pelf,

One word sums up my policy; and that word is—MYSELF.

The Moonlighters. Mr Parnell acknowledges his influence with the Moonlighters, and writes—"If the Arrears question is settled, I have every confidence that the exertions which we should make, WOULD BE EFFECTUAL in stopping outrages and intimidation."—*15th May 1882.* [The Arrears question was *not* settled, so Outrages and Murders were allowed to proceed.]

TOTAL OUTRAGES—May 1880 to March 1886, 11,933

[Of which 9535 were unconvicted cases.]

[Speaking in his "humble private residence" at Hawarden, the G. O. Pecksniff said, on 4th Oct. 1886:—"I know of but ONE CASE in which the Irish Nation has been immoderate during the progress of this great struggle, and that case, gentlemen, is the excess of those terms in which you have been pleased to convey your acknowledgments to myself."]

The Dynamitards.

The Fenians and the Parnellites. "It cannot be denied that between Mr Parnell and the leaders of the Irish and the leaders of the Fenian organisations of America and Ireland, there exists *means of communication* which practically unite the whole movement into ONE BODY."—LORD HARTINGTON, *12th July 1886.*

The Practical Joke. "You may have heard of an explosion of dynamite at Salford. There was the death of one person, and the death of another was expected, and Mr Parnell said that that occurrence appeared to him to bear the character of a practical joke."—W. E. G., *7th Oct. 1881.* ["All sorts of theories are afloat concerning that explosion, but the TRULY LOYAL one is that Fenianism did it."—THOMAS BRENNAN (Mr Parnell's secretary), *29th Jan. 1881.*]

Mr Parnell's Lieutenants. "A crowded meeting of the Dynamitards was held last night. Among the notables present were P. J. SHERIDAN, late *special envoy of Mr Parnell*; WALSH, *Land League organiser*; FRANK BRYNE, Secretary of the *English Branch of the League*; THOMAS BRENNAN, *Chief Secretary of the League*; and PATRICK EGAN, its *Treasurer*—all 'wanted' for their alleged complicity in the Phoenix Park murders."—*New York Daily News, 3rd Feb. 1884.*

Patrick J. Sheridan. Mr Sheridan was a member of the *Executive Council of the Land League* (of which Mr Parnell and Mr Sexton were also members), and was the medium offered by Mr Parnell to Mr Forster, under the Kilmainham Treaty, to put down outrages in Ireland. [He is now in America, a true bill for WILFUL MURDER having been found against him.]

"What are these that howl and hiss across the strait of westward water?

Thieves and murderers—hands yet red with blood, and tongues yet black with lies."—A. C. Swinburne.

"The Joe Brady Club," *23rd March 1884.* "Frank Byrne, late *Secretary to the Land League*, took the chair, at the Joe Brady Club, and strongly advocated the use of DYNAMITE, the TORCH, and the DAGGER."—*New York Herald, 24th March 1884.* [Mr Byrne's wife is the "brave little woman" who provided the weapons for the murders in the Phoenix Park.]

"The Irish World." Mr Parnell telegraphs—"Thanks to the *Irish World* and its readers for their constant co-operation and substantial support in our great cause."—Telegram to *Irish World, 26th Jan. 1881.* [During two years up to Nov. 1882, the Land League received £51,000 from the *Irish World.*]



"CONSPICUOUS MODERATION."

"Our speech is now as smooth and soft as one of William's collars ;
The only 'big, big F's' we know are Dynamite and Dollars."

The Editor of the "Irish World." The Editor of the *Irish World* is Mr PATRICK FORD, who writes of the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr Burke as "*the victory in the Phoenix Park,*" and who has been an open advocate of *dynamite* and *gunpowder*.

"A Political Agent." "Some think it is an open question whether the political agent called '*Dynamite*' was first commissioned in Russia or Ireland. Still we claim *the merit* for Ireland."—PATRICK FORD, 12th June 1880.

Michael Davitt's Guide. Mr Davitt acknowledges his indebtedness to the *Irish World*, and says:—"The *Irish World*, which of course means PARTICK FORD, has almost always been a *guide*, *philosopher*, and *friend* of mine since my liberation from Dartmoor."—MICHAEL DAVITT, 24th October 1885. [Mr Ford, "the most prominent representative of Irish-American assassination literature."—Sir G. O. TREVELYAN, M.P., 8th April 1886.]

Mr Parnell's Emissaries. In August 1886 Mr W. O'BRIEN, M.P., and Mr J. E. REDMOND, M.P., visited America, and, according to the *Irish World* of 31st August, had a "Privy Council" meeting with the "chiefs" of the party in New York. There were present PATRICK FORD, PATRICK EGAN, ALEX. SULLIVAN, and the two Parnellite members.

The Separatist Government and the Dynamitards. Mr Campbell-Bannerman admits that the dynamitards were consulted by the Cabinet on the Home Rule Bill, and says:—"Information was sought from the leaders of those millions of Irishmen in America, who form so serious an element in the people with whom we have to deal now-a-days."—*At Stirling*, 23th June 1886. ["Irish affairs make British politicians acquainted with strange bed-fellows."—J. MORLEY, M.P., 16th Sept. 1885.]

Separation.

At Hawarden. The G. O. Separatist says: "There is *one word* that I don't think escapes from your lips in connection with these measures, and that word is SEPARATION. There was a period when it was thought of, and that was the deplorable and disastrous period between 1795 and 1800, and the period of the Rebellion in 1798."—*Grand Old Citizen of Cork, Limerick, and Waterford*, 4th Oct. 1886.

Mr John Morley, M.P. "That there is a section of Irishmen who desire SEPARATION is notorious."—JOHN MORLEY, M.P., *Hand-book of Home Rule*, Oct. 1887.

Sir W. V. Harcourt, M.P. Two months before his Parnellite bath, this patriot declared: "There can be no doubt what is the policy that he (Parnell) and his party have adopted—it is a policy of absolute SEPARATION of the two countries."—Sir W. V. H., 17th Sept. 1885. ["Sir William Harcourt is so destitute of any political principle, that he may be trusted to take up any cry that *pays*."—T. P. O'CONNOR, M.P., *Gladstone's House of Commons*, p. 253.]

"Still every day with more and more o' Irish zeal I'm burnin',
Seeing which way the tide that sets to office is a-turmin'."

Mr Campbell-Bannerman, M.P. One month before "Salvation," this Patriot said: "I would give no countenance to the schemes of those who seek to injure this country, as they would assuredly ruin their own, by SEPARATION, under one name or another."—*Election Address*, Nov. 1885.

Sir George O. Trevelyan, M.P. Thinking his seat for the Border Burghs was secure, this Weather-cock said: "If we embark on this course, we may just as well come to SEPARATION once for all."—8th April 1886. ["The most sneaking Scotchman that ever crossed the Channel."—W. O'BRIEN, M.P., on Sir George Trevelyan, 7th Sept. 1884.]

Michael Davitt. "I have always declared myself a SEPARATIST on principle."—26th August 1887.



SEPARATION.

"He strives to break, not build, a generous race ;
What cares he ? Only that he keeps his place."

W. H. K. Redmond, M.P. During the debate on the Franchise Bill, Mr Redmond said: "You need not think that the Bill will have the effect of staying the SEPARATIST character of the agitation. We will never cease that agitation until we fully obtain our object."

Another notion, Grand Old Man, to settle Irish traitors:
Buy up the Landlords! Cleaver plan—*buy up the agitators.*

"Ireland—A Nation."

Parnell's Proclamation. 3rd Nov. 1885. A month before the G. O. M.'s conversion to Home Rule, the Uncrowned King declared—"We will never accept anything but the full and complete right to arrange our own affairs, and make our land a NATION; to secure for her, free from outside control, the right to direct her OWN COURSE among the peoples of the world" [*with 86 Patriots (salaried) at the helm.*]

W. E. GLADSTONE.

When Irish votes were unnecessary.

"I will consent to give to Ireland, no principle, nothing that is not to be *upon equal terms* offered to Scotland, and to the different portions of the United Kingdom."—26th November 1879.

W. E. GLADSTONE.

When Irish votes were necessary.

"Now (!) I deny the justice of the principle that self-Government in Ireland is necessarily limited by the wishes of England and Scotland for themselves."

14th April 1886.

"Oh! that mine enemy would make a speech."—W. E. G., 1st Dec. 1879.

The End in View. 7th Oct. 1883. Mr Arthur O'Connor, M.P., says—"Our end is the re-establishment of the people of Ireland as an INDEPENDENT NATION." [*And the establishment of ourselves as a paid Executive.*]

Britain v. Ireland. 8th Sept. 1885. Mr J. E. Redmond, M.P., says—"Perish the Empire and live IRELAND." [*And the brothers Redmond.*]

National Independence. 21st Jan. 1883. Mr W. H. K. Redmond, M.P., says:—"We look upon no concession as adequate until we have reached the goal of NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE." [*With right to divide the spoil.*]

The Green Flag. 22nd Feb. 1883. Mr J. J. Clancy, M.P., said that—"Until the IRISH NATIONAL flag floated over a FREE Parliament on College Green, there would be no peace or contentment in Ireland." [*Or permanent places for Parnellite Patriots.*]

No More Queens. At an Irish banquet on 17th March 1886, over which Mr E. Dwyer Gray, M.P., presided, and at which Lord Ashburnham was present, the *Queen's health* was omitted, and the Fenian toast, "IRELAND—A NATION," took its place. ["They (the Irish) did not desire to have anything more to do with *Kings* and *Queens*, for the only style of government to which Irishmen could look for freedom and prosperity was one which would be democratic and REPUBLICAN."—W. H. K. REDMOND, M.P., 24th Aug. 1885.]

The Complete Programme. "When the complete programme of the League is accomplished, the soil of Ireland will be free, its people owning no master but the Almighty [*and Parnell & Co.*], and owning no flag but the green flag of an INDEPENDENT NATION."—W. O'BRIEN, M.P., 23rd August 1881.

Gladstone v. Harcourt.

W. E. GLADSTONE says:—"When we know in substance that which is demanded by Ireland, through her constitutionally chosen representatives, we cannot hasten too soon to meet it."—13th April 1886.

Sir W. V. HARCOURT says:—"If we are to govern Ireland according to *Irish ideas*, I fear we shall find ourselves reduced to the consequences of not governing Ireland at all."—*Hansard*, vol. 214, p. 1618.

"I know that some people are very impatient to references to the past, but you will generally find that those are the people whose past will not bear very much examination."—Sir W. V. H., 17th Sept. 1885.]



“ We all are patriots of the stamp that brag and run away ;
 Whene’er we see a Bobby’s lamp, we call another day ! ”

And After? 21st January 1885. Mr Parnell confesses—"No man has the right to fix the boundary to the march of A NATION. (Great cheers.) We have never attempted to fix *ne plus ultra* to the progress of Ireland's NATIONHOOD, and we never shall." [*So long as the salaries are paid regularly.*]

"Treason doth never prosper; what's the reason?
Why, if it prosper, none dare call it treason."

The Irish Landlords.

The Bag and Baggage Policy. Mr John Morley (before the Parnellite Alliance) expresses his fears of the Irish patriots, and asks: "Are you prepared to see the landlords sent flying for their lives, with bag and baggage?"—JOHN MORLEY, *Nineteenth Century*, Nov. 1882. [Mr W. O'Brien, M.P., prophesies: "There will be no healthy life in Ireland until the origin of the pestilence (the landlords) are driven, *bag and baggage*, out of the land."—17th Feb. 1883.]

Then.

W. E. GLADSTONE, Prime Minister, says: "Are you prepared to denude the Irish Landlords of *their interest* in the land, and, what is more, are you prepared to absolve them from *THEIR DUTIES* with regard to the land? I, for one, confess that I am not."—15th Feb. 1870.

Now.

W. E. GLADSTONE, Prime Minister, introduces his Land Purchase Bill, by which Irish Landlords are to be denuded of *their interest* in the land, and *THEIR DUTIES* with regard to it, at a cost to the British Taxpayer of *Fifty Millions*—or more.—16th April 1886.

"No shrewder minister e'er served a throne,
Or joined his country's interests with his own."

Gladstone v. Dillon. The G. O. Ostrich gushes over the "moderation" of the Parnellites, and says: "As they now command an overwhelming majority, so all ground of suspicion of a *desire to destroy* the landed property of Ireland has disappeared."—20th Oct. 1887. [Ten days afterwards, Mr John Dillon advocates the abolition of landlords, and declares that, "with the disappearance of the landlords, the power of the FOREIGN Government would disappear also, and their old NATION and race would become FREE and INDEPENDENT again."—At LIMERICK, 1st Nov. 1887.]

The Real Aim. Sir W. V. Harcourt (before salvation) says:—"Mr Parnell admits now that what he wants is not fair rent; he wants NO RENT at all."—Sir W. V. H., 25th October 1881. [Mr T. P. O'Connor describes Sir William's manner as being "something like a servant girl that mistakes sulks for dignity."—*Gladstone's House of Commons*, p. 257.]

"Do spirits flow, and is good-breeding placed
In any set circumference of waist?"—*Churchill*.

[Mr Tim Healy, M.P., says:—"The people of this country never will be satisfied so long as a single penny of rent is paid for a sod of land in the whole of Ireland."—10th Nov. 1883.]

"Down with Land Agents." The G. O. M. accuses Colonel Dopping of trying, with an UNLOADED rifle, to shoot a boy, and rejoices (amid cries of "shame") that a policeman "prevented him from fulfilling his purpose."—18th Oct. 1887. [20th Nov. 1887. The G. O. M. apologises.]

Rack-Renting. The G. O. M. denies that rack-renting exists in Ireland now, and says:—"By means of the Irish Land Act, I feel confident that almost *every case* of over-renting in Ireland has been touched."—W. E. G., 1st Sept. 1881. [Mr John Dillon boasts:—"I will show the agent men who can pay (rent) and won't pay, because I tell them NOT TO PAY."—At Glenbeigh, 24th Jan. 1887.]

"Your pence to-day, your liberties next year;
Erin-go-bragh!—I thank you for that cheer."—*The New Timon*.



THE NEW POLICY.

"The uncrowned king" has changed his note, to quell the Irish row ;
And William G. has turned his coat, and goes Moonlighting now "

Irish "Justice." "If the tenant farmers of Ireland shoot down landlords, as partridges are shot in September. Matthew Harris never would say ONE WORD against them."—MATTHEW HARRIS, M.P., 24th Oct. 1880.

Hey, diddle diddle, the landlords we'll riddle, and blow the "House" over the moon.
Then Rossa will laugh to see such sport, and Gladstone will count it a boon.

["If full justice were done to Irish Landlords, they would not receive their fares from Kingston to Holyhead."—MICHAEL DAVITT, 3rd Sept. 1883.]

Mr John Morley's Doubts. "If we are to undertake Home Rule, are we to make terms for the landlords beforehand? If so, *what is the security that the terms will be observed?*"—JOHN MORLEY, *Nineteenth Century*, Nov 1882. [10th Oct. 1885. The "uncrowned King" acknowledges that *no terms* will be binding to the Irish party, and says:—"If our claims are conceded, *I have no mandate* from the Irish people to dictate a course of conduct to those who may succeed us."—C. S. PARNELL.]

Irish Crime.

Fiction. The Grand Old Moonlighter says: "Be it known to you, that there is LESS crime in Ireland per million of population than there is in England or Scotland."—W. E. GLADSTONE, *Harvardian*, 31st May 1887.

Fact. [From the *Judicial Statistics*, 1886, pages 16 and 17.]

	Total Crimes during 1885.	Estimated Population.	Crimes per Million of Population.
IRELAND, . . .	231,313	4,924,342	46,900
ENGLAND, . . .	698,143	25,974,439	26,800
SCOTLAND, . . .	125,124	3,735,573	33,400

English Convictions. "In England, if the Irish were as orderly as the rest of the population, there would be 3500 prisoners sent to the gaols, instead of 22,000."—SIR LYON PLAYFAIR, M.P., 7th March 1885. [The Irish female furnishes no less than ONE-FIFTH of the entire prison population of England and Wales.]

Boycotting.

Then.

The Grand Old Coercionist, anxious to blacken his Parnellite opponents, says: "What is boycotting? It is combined intimidation made use of for the purpose of destroying the private liberties of choice by fear of ruin and starvation."—HOUSE OF COMMONS, 24th May 1882. On the same date the G. O. M. refuted himself in advance by saying: "EXCLUSIVE DEALING is a totally different thing."

Now.

The Grand Old Parliamentary Hand, anxious to whitewash his Parnellite allies, describes boycotting (4th July 1887) as "EXCLUSIVE DEALING," and subsequently as "natural," "lawful," and "necessary combinations," and, further, as "the ONLY INSTRUMENT by which, in their unfortunate circumstances, they (the Nationalists) could defend their rights."—AT DERBY, 20th Oct. 1887.

Boycotting and Murder. "That which stands in the rear of boycotting, and by which alone boycotting can be made thoroughly effective, is THE MURDER which is not to be denounced."—W. E. G., 24th May 1882. [During August 1887 over 5000 persons were undergoing boycotting in Ireland.]



THE PARNELLITE BATH.

"I will let them (the Tories) for a few months stew in their own Parnellite juice, and when they stink in the nostrils of the country, then the country will fling them, discredited and disgraced, to the Constituencies."—SIR W. V. HARCOURT, 7th Dec. 1885.

The Separatist Government.

Before the Election. The Grand Old Separatist says—"Let me suppose that the Liberal Party might be returned in a minority, which might become a majority *by aid of the Irish vote*. Now, gentlemen, I tell you, SERIOUSLY AND SOLEMNLY, that it *would not be safe* for it to enter into the consideration of a measure in respect of which it would be in the power of the party coming from Ireland to say—'unless you do this and unless you do that, WE WILL TURN YOU OUT TO-MORROW.'"—W. E. G., 9th November 1885.

["What the Leader of the Liberal Party, SERIOUSLY AND SOLEMNLY declared to be unsafe, the Prime Minister has now deliberately undertaken."—J. CHAMBERLAIN, M.P., 11th June 1886.]

"Constituents air handy to help a man in,

But afterwards, don't weigh the heft of a pin."—*Biglow*.

The General Election, 1885. The result of the Election was a Liberal minority, (331), which might become a majority by aid of the Irish vote (86). [15th Dec. 1885.—The G. O. Parliamentary Hand (in a minority) permits the announcement, through the National Press Agency, that he has swallowed the entire Home Rule "Ticket."]

"A sudden thought strikes me—let us swear eternal friendship."—*Canning*.

The Voice of Ireland. 1885. The total Parnellite vote was 296,960, out of a total Electorate of 737,758, equal to only 40 per cent., or *two-fifths* of the whole. [98,404 voters declared themselves illiterate.]

The Gladstone-Parnellite Alliance. 26th Jan. 1886.—Lord Salisbury defeated by the Liberals, RE-INFORCED BY 79 PARNELLITE VOTES. ["They have acted in the closest alliance with Mr Parnell, *by the help of his votes* they defeated the late Government."—SIR W. V. HARCOURT, 17th Sept. 1885]

"In person tall, a form we all approve;

What pity 'tis the thing was made to move."

Its Cost! July 1885.—Mr John Morley prophesies of his opponents. "As for the new Government, they came into power as *Mr Parnell's Lieutenants*. His vote has installed them; it can displace them; *it has its price*, and the price will be paid."—*Macmillan's Magazine*, p. 233. [8th April 1886.—The Grand Old Lieutenant begins to *pay the price* of Irish support, and introduces his "Parnellite Government of Ireland Bill."]

"Down with the Speaker." 1st April 1887.—The Grand Old Parnellite continues to pay the price, by marching out of the House of Commons at the head of his Irish brigade, amid cries of "Down with the Speaker."

["The followers of Mr Parnell do not give votes for nothing."—LORD ROSEBERY, 15th Oct. 1885.]

Mr Parnell's Opinion of Mr Gladstone.

Before the Price had been paid.

"No misrepresentation is too low or too mean for him (Mr Gladstone) to stoop to, and it is a good sign that this masquerading knight-errant, this pretended champion of the liberties of every nation, except the Irish nation, is obliged to throw off the mask."—C. S. PARNELL, 9th Oct. 1881.

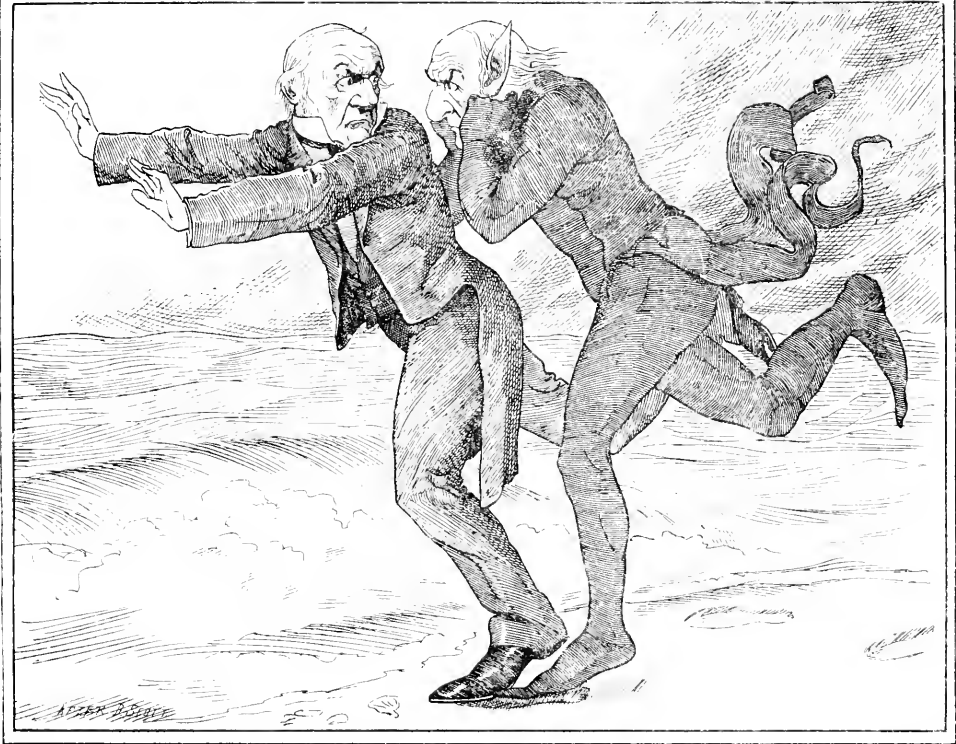
After the Price had been paid.

"Mr Gladstone—the illustrious Englishman who towers head and shoulders above all other living men—for whose equal as a statesman and a philanthropist, we have to search the pages of history in vain."—C. S. PARNELL, 26th June 1886.

Home Rule in 1880. W. E. G., in a majority, and independent of Irish support, says—"It was intended to insinuate that Liberals were disposed to *break down the authority of Parliament* by fostering the Home Rule movement. There was not a *shadow of evidence* to be produced in support of the charge."—22nd March 1880.

"The 'Kean' of orators, with equal art, he cons a whisper, and prepares a start.

What fire! what freshness!—why suspend the praise? Does he believe a syllable he says?"—*Lytton*.



"DOGGED."

"The League is dogged by Crime," you cried, both in and out of season ;
And now, while close with crime allied, *your* steps are dogged by TREASON !"

The Act of Union.

The G. O. M. and the Union. "She (Ireland through her lawful representatives) recognises the fact that the Union, lawlessly as it was obtained, CANNOT, and OUGHT NOT, to be repealed."—W. E. G., 12th June 1886. ["WE (the Parnellites) assert that the Union is a *sacreligious insult*, for which we require reparation, and to which we will no longer submit."—Sir THOS. ESMONDE, M.P., Jan. 1886.]

The Last Link. "None of us, whether we are in America or Ireland, will be satisfied until we have destroyed the LAST LINK which keeps Ireland bound to England."—C. S. PARNELL, M.P., Cincinnati, 23rd Feb. 1886. ["I believe he (Parnell) speaks the mind of the vast majority of Ireland's representatives."—W. E. G., 8th April 1886.]

"Some lie beneath the churchyard stone,
And some before the Speaker."—W. M. Praed.

The Accursed Act. "Never since the ACCURSED ACT OF UNION have the hopes of the Irish people for INDEPENDENCE been more likely than now to be accomplished."—T. M. HEALY, M.P., 1st June 1884.

A Nation of Cowards. "One insult heaped upon our leader by a nation of cowards strengthens the feeling, ever present to my mind, in favour of STRIKING OFF THE UNION with England."—JOHN DILLON, M.P., 14th Oct. 1881.

Sir William V. Harcourt's Opinion. "It is an agitation whose object is to destroy the Union of the Empire, and to overthrow the established Government of the UNITED Kingdom."—25th Oct. 1881.

Sir George O. Trevelyan's Opinion. This Prodigal was of opinion that—"Unless we intend to keep the care of law and order in the hands of the Central Government, we had better go in at once for REPEALING THE UNION."—30th Dec. 1885.

The Parnell Parliament.

Irish Grievances. The Grand Old Home Ruler says, at Aberdeen :—"Why is Parliament to be broken up? Has Ireland any great grievances? What is it that Ireland has demanded from the Imperial Parliament, and that the Imperial Parliament has refused?"—W. E. G., Aberdeen, 26th Sept. 1871.

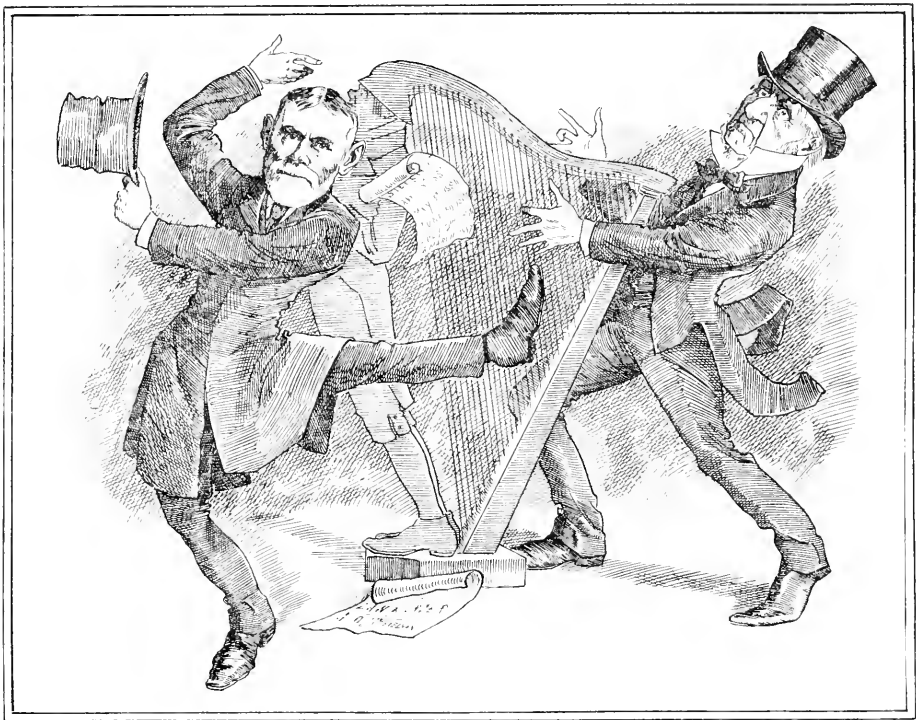
Surrender! "We have a Prime Minister, in the very height of his popularity, turning round upon himself, upon all that he said—or was understood to say—and making AN ABJECT SURRENDER to the vile conspiracy which has endeavoured to shake the constancy of English statesmen by threats of outrage and assassination."—J. CHAMBERLAIN, M.P., 2nd July 1886.

"Capital, capital, Gladstone's plan, make me a Parliament fast as you can;
Build it, and fill it with cash from J. B., and then hand it over to Rossa and me."

["A separate Parliament, in which men like Sheridan [see 'THE DYNAMITARDS,' page 12] and Egan are pretty sure to be prominent members."—Sir GEORGE O. TREVELYAN, 8th April 1886.]

John Bright. "Our great Premier, in the difficulties of his position, must really, on this matter, almost have LOST HIS HEAD."—1st July 1886.

Mr Spurgeon's Opinion. "The whole scheme is as full of dangers and absurdities as if it came from a MADMAN."—C. H. SPURGEON, 27th May 1886.



THE PRODIGAL'S RETURN.

G. O. T. was a prodigal son, now he sings the Home Rule hymn ;
He did not go to the G. O. M. ; his parent came to him !

Matthew Arnold's Opinion. "It takes one's breath away to find an English statesman propounding it. Was there ever such MADNESS heard of?"—*Nineteenth Century*, May 1886.

"Gone from the sweets of office; gone from the head of Affairs;
Gone in the head, they tell us; gone, and there's no one cares."

The Turn-coat Party.

Buying English Patriots. "The Union was passed by buying Irish patriots: it was only necessary that English patriots should be bought to abrogate it."—H. LABOUCHERE, in *Truth*, 13th Feb. 1886.

"Corruptly frank, he *buys* or *bullies* all,
And is, what placemen call, the practical."—LYTTON.

Sir W. V. Harcourt. "Not being a HOME RULER, I have never adopted the idea of governing Ireland according to Irish ideas."—Sir W. V. H., *Hansard*, vol. 214, p. 1618. ["All men have their price."—*Walpole*.]

"An' if a man can, when provisions have riz so,
Eat up his own words, it's a mercy it is so."—*Biglow*.

Lord Spencer. "The statesmen of this nation will not give up *one point or one idea* which they consider necessary to maintain the UNITED Parliament of England."—LORD SPENCER, 18th June 1884. ["Earl Spencer is a fourth-rate Englishman, a dullard in Parliament, a sour failure in society."—*United Ireland*, 20th Sept. 1884.]

Mr Campbell-Bannerman. "When we come to the question of giving them a separate Parliament and a separate Government, *then*, I confess, I see great difficulty. It would not be consistent with the INTEGRITY of the EMPIRE and the DUTY of the CROWN."—*Election Address*, Nov. 1885. [This Patriot, according to Mr Mundella, "found salvation," after finding office under the G. O. M., with £5000 per annum.]

Mr H. C. E. Childers. "There cannot be two Parliaments in this country."—6th Jan. 1886. [This Patriot also "found salvation"—and £5000 per annum.]

"Sir George Otto" and Mr Trevelyan. "If I had supported that scheme (Home Rule Bill) after what I said to you in November last, I never should have ventured to *look you in the face* again."—G. O. T., 2nd July 1886. [August 1887. This G. O. Turncoat does *not* venture to look his old constituents in the face, but crawls down to a seat in Glasgow, masquerading as a Gladstonian Home Ruler.]

"I 'gree with you, it ain't so dreadful troublesome to vote
For Gladstone after all,—it's just to go and change your coat."—LOWELL (*revised*).

The Loyal Minority. "Sir George Otto" says: "I absolutely refuse to allow every poor doctor and lawyer and clergyman, every sheriff's officer and bailiff and process-server, and the witnesses in every recent trial, to be ABANDONED TO THEIR FATE."—G. O. T., 8th April 1886.

Abandoned to their Fate. Mr John Dillon throws off the mask, and threatens: "Every man who stands aside is a dastard and a coward, and he and his children WILL BE REMEMBERED in the days that are near, when Ireland is a free Nation."—LIMEJICK, 20th Sept. 1887. ["As they (the Parnellites) have obtained greater power, *their moderation* has become conspicuous."—W. E. GLADSTONE, 20th Oct. 1887.]

Conspicuous Moderation. Mr Michael Davitt, with "conspicuous moderation," announces: "Men like myself have been preaching to the people, 'Do not commit any outrage, do not be guilty of any violence, do not break the law!' Well, I am *heartily ashamed* of ever having given such advice to the Irish people."—3rd June 1887.



THE TURN-COAT GOVERNMENT.

"We join the cry : 'Ireland—a Nation !'
Since when ! Oh ! why—just since 'Salvation !'"

More Moderation. Mr Arthur O'Connor, M.P., at New Jersey, boasts, also with "conspicuous moderation:"—"These men (the Irish-Americans present) are ready to fight for Ireland, and *any nation* which England tries to strike can have a hundred thousand such men to *fight against the British crown.*"—16th Oct. 1887.

"The Union of Hearts."

The Unchangeable Passion. Says Mr T. Sexton, M.P.,—"The one unchangeable passion between Ireland and England is the passion of HATE."—14th October 1881. [To be changed to LOVE, according to W. E. G., by the payment, from Ireland to England, of £3,243,000 annual tribute.]

J. J. Clancy, M.P. "I hate the British Rule, and I HATE the British Parliament."—18th Oct. 1885.

"Pray, Goody, please to moderate the rancour of your tongue;
Remember: when the judgment's weak, the prejudice is strong."—Kane O'Hara.

Michael Davitt. "He hoped every young man there would have registered a vow to bear *towards England* and English Government in Ireland, all the concentrated HATE of his Irish nature."—4th June 1887.

W. H. K. Redmond, M.P. "We are all united in our HATRED of England."—19th Jan. 1885.

Joseph G. Biggar, M.P. "I think Ireland may be able to produce another Hartmann, and probabhy with better results."—J. G. B., 21st March 1880. ["I think that a man should be a gentleman first and a patriot afterwards."—The late G. BRYAN, M.P. (Home Ruler), 27th April 1875.]

J. O'Kelly, M.P. "Should a war break out between England and any foreign Power, within three months every man in Ireland capable of holding a gun would be found *fighting for the enemy* against Great Britain."—21st Sept. 1885.

The "United Irishman" and England. "We have repeatedly stated our unalterable conviction that the English are a *nation of scoundrels*—the most unprincipled, dishonest, and rapacious of the human race. Their lower classes are BRUTES; their middle classes are SWINDLERS; their aristocracy are foul, loathsome, and DEGRADED BLACKGUARDS."

[“More moderate men (than the Nationalists), when not under the influence of excitement. I never came across.”
—HENRY LABOUCHERE, M.P., 4th Jan. 1886.]

Sir George O. Trevelyan, M.P. "I could quote, by the hundred, passages of extraordinary violence and impropriety which were spoken by leading members of the Land League during the *recent* troubles, passages which would prove, as I think, that they are UNFIT now to be entrusted with law and order."—2nd July 1886.

The Voice of England.

The Real England. "The real England is asleep: she will awake before long, and will then know what to do."—J. A. FROUDE, 15th March 1886.

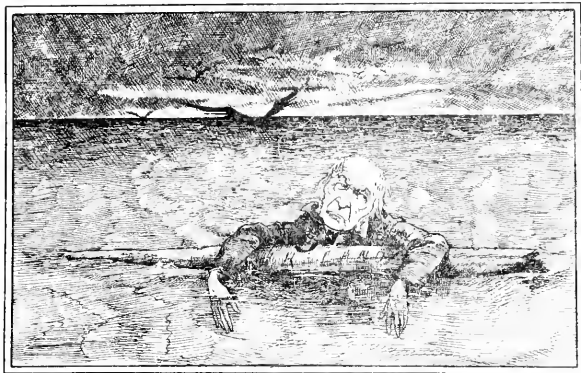
The Civilised World. The G. O. Mobsman asserts that "the whole civilised world is with me" (10th July 1886). and on a previous occasion that "the civilised world cries with one voice that Ireland is our Poland." ["Sir George Otto" (as a Unionist) retorts: "Well, gentlemen, if the civilised world does say that, the civilised world knows very little about the matter."—G. O. T., 30th June 1886.]



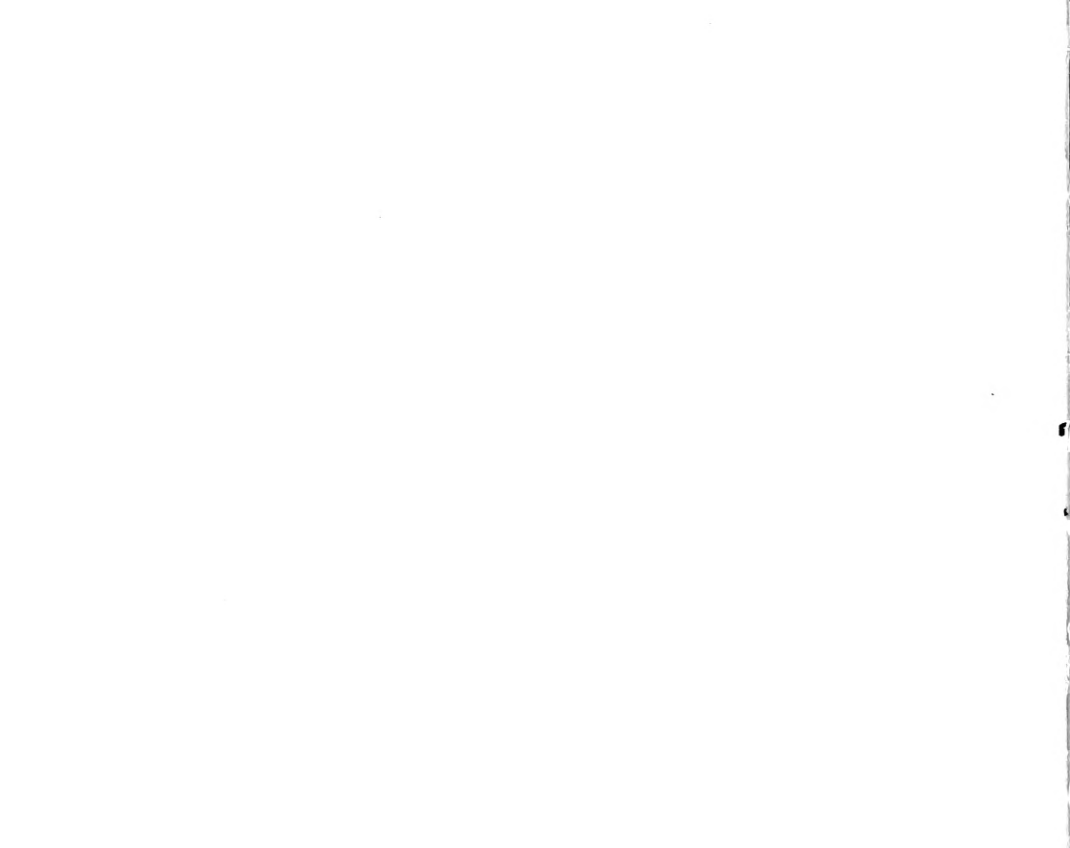
THE VOICE OF ENGLAND.

'Shot up!'—

Romeo and Juliet Act. I. Sc. 2.



HIS LAST PLANK.



BOSTON COLLEGE



3 9031 024 25154 8

EIGHTH THOUSAND.

CHEAP AND COMPLETE EDITION OF

MR GLADSTONE: A Study.

By L. J. JENNINGS, M.P.

With Important Additions, including an entirely new Chapter on
"LATER DEVELOPMENTS OF MR GLADSTONE'S IRISH POLICY."

Price One Shilling.

"This is the most powerful and effectual, because the most calm, unimpassioned, unassailable indictment of Mr Gladstone yet laid before the public.....A book which every politician must, and every lover of his country and hater of hypocrisy and selfishness should, possess."—*Vanity Fair*.

"It would be impossible within the limits of an article to follow Mr Jennings through his brilliant and scathing analysis of the many parts which have been played by Mr Gladstone in his long occupancy of the political stage."—*Manchester Courier*.

"This is a most remarkable book, and it will be read by all classes with serious attention."—*Dublin Irish Times*.

"Mr Jennings does not indulge in mere vague assertion and declamation. He gives authority for every statement, and chapter and verse for every quotation. The reader, therefore, can judge for himself the truth of Mr Jennings' statements and the force of his deductions."—*Globe*.

"Mr Jennings has falsified nothing, fabricated nothing; his mosaic is as genuine as it is ingenious."—*The World*.

"Mr Jennings has no difficulty in showing that Mr Gladstone's changes have been startling indeed. He enumerates the successive phases of Mr Gladstone's policy—foreign, Irish, financial; and he gives chapter and verse for his assertions. It is a formidable indictment."—*London Guardian*.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS, EDINBURGH AND LONDON.



